CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS CD

POREIGN DOCOMENTO ON I

DATE OF INFORMATION 19

1950

COUNTRY

Bulgaria

Economic - Decrees, prices

,

HOW

PUBLISHED Daily newspapers

DATE DIST. 19 Jun 1950

WHERE 1

PUBLISHED Sofia; Berlin

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE

PUBLISHED

11 - 22 Mar 1950

SUPPLEMENT TO

LANGUAGE

Bulgarian-German

REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIOINAGE ACT 30 U.S. C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MAN

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE

Newspapers as indicated.

## DECREES PRICE CONTROLS

ESTABLISH PRICE COMMISSION -- Rabotnichesko Delo, No 77, 18 Mar 50

The Council of Ministers has passed a decree to establish a Price Commission responsible for carrying out government policies designed to support a uniform price level. The commission will study the prices of goods and services and endeavor to stimulate production, improve quality, expand stocks, provide for better living conditions, and increase the social fund.

The commission consists of the chairman, who is the vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, and of the following members: the vice-ministers of the Ministries of Finance, Internal Trade, Foreign Trade, and Industry. Representatives of the other ministries will also be admitted to discuss the problems of their particular branches.

In accordance with the reports of the commission, the Council of Ministers will proceed to establish transfer prices for all production enterprises; prices of foodstuffs, industrial products, raw materials, semifinished articles, power, steam, equipment, machinery, and vehicles; the purchase prices of all agricultural commodities, fish, and game, and of waste for industrial use; the fixed prices for deliveries of surpluses of all important commodities, with the exception of those previously fixed by the individual ministries; the rates for rail, water, and automotive transportation; refrigeration and slaughter taxes, hotel rates, etc.

The decree is supplemented by a list of goods subject to prices fixed by the Ministry of Internal Trade, the okoliya, and people's soviets or municipal soviets, and of goods sold at free market prices.

RAISE PRICE OF COTTON, WOOLEN FABRICS -- Rabotnichesko Delo, No 70, 11 Mar 50

According to a decree of the Council of Ministers published in the State Herald of 8 February 1950, the prices for cotton and woolen fabrics have been increased. The measure is justified by the following reasons:

-1 - CONFIDENTIAL

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	CLASSIFICATI	ON CON	FIDENTIAL				
STATE	NAVY	NSRB.	DISTR	RIBUTION			$\top I \perp$	
ARMY	AIR	X FB1			•			-
	7	-				-		

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2011/08/18: CIA-RDP80-00809A000600320199-6

9	0	N	F			E	N	T		AL	
---	---	---	---	--	--	---	---	---	--	----	--

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Prior to 1950, the price of cotton cloth was based on a rate of 250 leva per kilogram of raw cotton, whereas the actual value amounted to 320 leva, and the government had to lose 70 leva on every kilogram. This discrepancy was tolerated and upheld by the Traycho Kostov regime, but has now been eliminated by setting the price of cotton according to its actual value.

Besides, the new grades of cotton cloth are of much higher quality and offer a considerably wider selection, and the same is true of hosiery. The yarn is now much finer than it was in 1949. Calico prints are manufactured in 90-centimeter widths instead of the previous 70 to 80.

Furthermore, the old prices were based on an amortization rate computed according to the value of old machinery, whereas the new reflect the amortization of the costly modern machines. The latter is especially true of the price of woolen fabrics, which is chiefly determined by amortization deductions for up-to- a machinery.

INVENTORS TO BENEFIT -- Nachrichten fuer Aussenhandel, No 23, 22 Mar 50

A decree of the Bulgarian National Assembly concerning copyrights for inventions, technical improvements, and suggestions for rationalization in factories provides that, in accordance with the Law for the Protection of Patents, all inventors shall have the benefit of a certain percentage of the annual savings resulting from their innovations. The Institute of Rationalization will grant a patent to the originators of such innovations to protect their rights.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

GONFIDENTIAL